Monday next at Newport, It, 1 The charges have not been

BENEDICT'S READVAL DEMANDED. SCATHING REVIEW OF HIS OFFICIAL ACTS BY .. HOUSE COMMITTEE.

wasangton, Aug. 30 (Special).-Seldom does a pub-He ofcial receive so severe a castigation as was admi stered to "Reformer" Benedict to-day when Repesentative Gallinger, of New-Hampshire, submitted the views of the minority of the special committee inted to investigate the management of the Government Printing Office. The "Reformer" has been convicted out of his own mouth and out of the mouths of his own witnesses. The testimony shows that he is a Civil Service Reformer of the Cleveland type. keen sense of official honor and nice sense of official responsibility are shown by the fact, confessed by his foreman of printing, that the official copy of the testimony which was sent to the Government Printing Office to be printed under his supervision was then tampered with and changed. nger says that "questions and answers were changed, and in some instances entirely stricken out."

That the copy was changed and tampered with admit of of that fact, and even if the stenographer prevented its consummation it leaves Public Printer-Benedict in the position of attempting to accomplish an unworthy and disrable act, for which either he should be removed or inistration of President Cleveland be held respon to change records and falsify testimony.

During the investigation Benedict received all the aid that the majority of the committee could give him. The chairman acted as his counsel. When the "Reformer" was giving his own testimony, "his answers were glibly read from a portfolio on his knee," The same was true of the other witnesses. In other words, there had been a "dress rehearsal," in which Benedict and his most important witnesses had been required that they were perfect before they were brought before the public. But the searching crossexamination of these very witnesses did much to damage his case. The minority characterizes the "Reformer's" testimony as "a tissue of evasions, misstatements and direct falsehoods."

In brief the conclusions of the minority are as fol-

1. The present Administration of the Government Printing Office is marked by incompetency and partisat ship, and the condition of the work is such as to justify grave apprehensions on the part of Congress.

2. The treatment of Union soldiers, the widows and

orphans of soldiers, skilled and competent mechanics and other employes of the office by Mr. Benedict, has been shameful in the extreme, and of itself is sufficient to avar rant his summary removal. The claim of the Publi-Printer and the majority of the committee that more sol The claim of the Public liers and widows and orphans of soldiers are now employed sustained by the proof. On the contrary, the evidence shows that in making up his roll Mr. Benedict included multitudes of men who never left their desks during the ar, and some who did service in the army of the Conderacy.

a political machine.

4. The violations of the Civil Service Act have been

facrant and netorious. Not only does the evidence show that the Public Printer lent his signature and influence to a political scheme designed to prostitute the post-offices of the country to partisan uses, but also that in the coltection and disbursement of campaign funds, varying from 5 cents to 800, both the letter and the spirit of the act were disregarded. The testimony proves that not only did subordinutes engage in this work, but that self received money for Democratic campaign funds and

tone on the part of himself and some of his

The evidence is overwhelming that Mr. Benedict has endeavoird, by false figures and incorrect statements, to impose upon Congress and the country. Fither Mr. Benediet does not comprehend the selemnity of an eath or he is utterly ignorant of many of the matters concerning which he gave testimony.

7. The evidence shows that rank favoritism is practised.

and the officials who pass upon the supollos are to ensing a condition of things exists which may well ex-tended alarm in the minds of all honest men.

8. The present incumbent did not possess the practical

knowledge required by the statutes when he assumed charge of the Government Printing Office, and there is nothing in the administration of the office since which tifies the belief that he will ever be able to intelligently

and successfully direct its affairs.

9. Notwithstanding that the majority of the committee be found not to warrant their accusations. In life he was an honorable, conscientions and upright man, and left behind him a record of good deeds which should have shielded him from such attacks. His management of the Government Printing Office was marked by consummate

ability, great breadth of view and rare integrity.

10. Enough gross violations of law and evidences of meteney are shown by the testimony to warrant the immediate removal from office of Thomas E. Benedict, Public Printer.

## SOME CHANGES AT CASTLE GARDEN.

A NEW SUPERINTENDENT OF THE LANDING BU PEAU-RECULATING BAGGAGE HANDLING.

The usual monthly meeting of the Emigration Commissioners was held at Castle Garden ve-terday, Among the more important questions discussed was the advisability of adopting the proposed agreement which was decided upon by the Castle Garden Com mittee and the railroads, by which the Commissioners are to have entire control of the immigrant bagrvice according to the business done for each road. It was decided to adopt the agreement as an amendment to the contracts entered into between the board and the Commissioners on May 7, after a clause has been inserted which shall regulate the notice to be required from any road for the termination of the The question as to whether the New-York Central

Pattered had not broken its contract with the Commissioners, and with the immigrants who were unwillingly forwarded over the West Shore road while holding tickets by the New-York Central, was fully discussed and a resolution was passed that a repetition of the offence would be deemed a violation of the New York Central's contract and would terminate its right to do business in the Garden. A contract to supply 1,000 tons of coal to the institutions on Ward's Island was awarded to John C. Scott & Sons at \$4 20. \$4 30 and \$4 65 a ton, according to the several grades required. A communication was read from the secretary of the Treasury asking for a list of convicts, lunatics and indigent immigrants who have been returned to Europe and at what cost to the Commissioners. The Secretary was instructed to prepare the statement and forward it to the Treasury Department. The resignation of Captain Otto Heinsmann, saperintendent of the Landing Bureau, was accepted. The New-York and New-England Railroad was admitted to the joint bureau in the Garden at an annual rental of \$100, the road to appoint its own ticket agent. John J. Simpson was appointed Superintendent of the Lauding Bureau at a salary of \$2,500.

THE OCEAN GROVE CAMP MEETING.

Ocean Grove, N. J., Aug. 30 (Specials.-A royally perfect day dawned this morning on the closing scenes this the nineteenth annual camp-meeting. A consecration meeting was held at 5:45 a. m. in the Tabernacle by the Rev. R. J. Andrews. The Young People's meeting in the Temple was addressed by Mr. Norris on "Home mission work," and by Mr. Wilder "Foreign missions." The Young People's meetings will close on Sunday. Mrs. Lizzle Smith's meeting closes to day. At an early hour people began to gather at the Auditorium. At 9 o'clock the beautiful baptismal service was read, and twenty-two infant dren were baptized by the Rev. Dr. E. H. Stokes. After the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered to about 200 ministers and some 2,000 com The Rev. J. H. Tornley and Mrs. Inskip gathered the children in the Tabernacie and kept them entertained with speech and song until the elder peo pile had partaken then they came up the middle aisle and were ranged around the altar, singing "Little Jewels" and other hymns. The Rev. Dr. A. J. Kynett read the Collect, and Dr. Stokes closed the ea.,p-meeting with a few solemn words.

## SEARCHING FOR HIS WIFE'S BODY.

Peter H. Fyans, the Newark painter, whose wife wa New-York yesterday, hoping to hear that her body had been recovered. The tide probably carried it down the bay, and it may be some time before it is found. The woman's friends still insist that she did not commit suicide, and assert that she simply fell overboard, the guard rall being loose. This the men on the steamboat Angler deny, and they declare that it was a clear case

About Dead With the Gravel. Such was the condition of Mr. John M. Alien, of Charlesta, N. Y. A friend said, "Use Dr. David Kennedy's Pavotite Ramedy, of Rondows, N. Y. I did so, and safter that the medicine saved my life. I am a well man again—thing of the cost, only one dollar for a bottle. It is a cartain cure for Gravel, If your druggist does not tasp the medicine, address the proprieter, Rondowt, N. Y. Frice, Si i 6 to ck.

DR. D. KENNEDY'S PAVORITE REMEDY.

HARRISON AND THE STRIKERS.

RAILROAD MEN ISSUE A STATEMENT.

THEY APPROVE THE GENERAL'S COURSE IN TRI STRIKE OF 1877 AND MAKE SHORT WORK

OF DEMOCRATIC MISREPRESENTATIONS. Indianapolis, Aug. 30 (Special).-There has been so nuch misrepresentation by Democratic newspapers and speakers of General Harrison's connection with railroad strike of 1877 that a true hisory of the affair, in accordance with information furnished by some of the leaders in the strike, has just been made public here in a printed address to laboring men, signed by eight railroad men. After detailing the causes leading to the strike, and setting forth the rder of James D. Williams, the Democratic Governor of Indiana, appointing Daniel Macauley Brigadler Seneral of the Indiana militia, with instructions to appress the threatened lawlessness, General Harrison having refused to assume command of the troops because he had already accepted a commission as captain of a company, the history of the strike i.

captain of a company, the history of the strike is continued as follows:

While these military preparations were in progress all peaceable means were being tried to secure order without a conflict. One of these means was the appointment, on motion of Franklin Landers, of a committee of ten of our most distinguished and prudent citizens to confor with a meeting of the strikers, in the hope of devising some lasts of agreement between the strikers and their employers. General Harrison was also made a member of this committee. The conference with the strikers was had, and one of its chief incidents was a speech by General Harrison, which, as shown by the newspaper reports of that day, and distinctly remembered by many, was a masterful review of the situation. He took a hold stand in favor of the justice of the cause of the strikers, pledging his best efforts as one of the arbitration committee to obtain redress at the hands of the railroad managers. That portion of his speech which dwelt upon the rights of the employes stirred up the extremists among the railroad managers, eliciting much bitter comment, and even gross charges of demagognery. But in the same speech he also reminded the strikers that, while their cause was just and commanded wide sympathy and injury to the yaddie. It was not denied that they had taken foreible possession of trains, preventing not only freight traile, but passenger travel. Persons were virtually imprisoned in this city; others prevented from going to absent sick ones; drug stores were lacking remedies in a sickly season; that market supplies were running short, and that general distress and danger must speedily result if foreible possession of trains should be persisted in. He courage outly urged that nothing could be hoped for from arbitration until the strikers themselves should come voluntarily under the rightful authority of law, and that lawlessness was the sure road to the defeat of their just and countiled one maps. General Harrison's judicious words were received with general ontinued as follows:

The fact that General Harrison's speech did not, at he moment, please the extremists on either side, indicates the wisdom and soundness of the middle round which he occupied. Indeed he is overwhelmingly vindeared since that time, in the cloquent fact hat all the labor organizations, and the strikers hemselves, have advanced and to day occupy the lentical ground upon which General Harrison stood leven years ago. They have everywhere adopted as themselves the strongest measures against seizure of for the possession of railroad grapetty, the objection of fortible detention of trains or violence of ay kind.

metion or forcible detection of trains or violence of y kind.
Continuing the narrative of incidents, on the day liewing the Governor's preclamation, July 27, the living organization was about completed, citizens of a narties and religious rallying it take arms not interfere with a learning strike, but to preventing. Citizens had assembled at various designed places, one under charge of General W. Q. cesham, another of General Harrison, and other well-own citizen soldiers at other places, but all underneral command of the Governor's appointer. General Macauley, When ready for action the troops recled, not to the Union Depot where the strike is on, but more than a mile away to the Arsenal ounds, where they remained until the day they are disbarded. On the morning of that day, the morned by the Governor to march to the city of them the bridge of the "fall liv" was completed. When the trade call to "fall in" was sounded, General Marrison, standing at the head of his company, said: "Men, examine your guns to see it any one is loaded, and, if so, draw the houd. Let us remember that our mission is to prevent violence, not to do vielence. It would be an infinite pity if on the march, or after we reach the city, one of these arms should, by accident even, become discharged, and some in nocent person injured. I am still of the firm conviction that nothing more than the mere fact of our military organization will be required to scenre the peace." The suggestion of General Harrison about loaded guns was adopted and made a general order by When the attraction.

military neares. The suggestion of terms of peace. The suggestion of terms of the following many forms of the following many forms of the feel of the

While the troops were under organization and drill there was a notable conference in the United States Court room of the Post Office Building, which was witnessed by prominent citizens of both political narties, who will never forget the scene. There were hot heads present, some who favored the immediate marching of the troops to the depot for the number of summarily dispersing the crowds. General Harpicon any such interference. There were hout we sharing been summoned, with great emphasis or any such interference. There were hout we show favoring dispersion of the moh. Minuterinstantions that not to march down and competition what they had the power, was a policy of coveractive. In reply to this General Harpicon for once lost his neural calm elementor, and with the flevences of a lion harled back the unworthy instinuation of lack daw one's courage, intimating that the lack of that quality was rather with the parties who Instead on going down, with now overwhelming numbers, on to the strikes. One of the number in favor of charding the moh shouted out: "If we walt another day they will all be come." Instantly General Harlison eyelsimed: "In God's name, gentlemen, land that plast what you want? "That they should be gone, and the threatened clot and blood-hed avected." This note expression fell like a transferded of truth among them, and jeloed to the impass oned manner of the speaker commanded the judgment and assent of all. It was a dramatic moment. As prochested, another day saw peace and order restored, and the theory of the United States malls had been interrupted, constituting a grave effecte, for which number of a restored in the custody of the United States Court, and United States malls had been interrupted, constituting a grave effecte, for which numer one arrests and impression and the heads of a receiver, and therefore in the custody of the United States Court, and United States malls had been interrupted, constituting a grave effecte, for which numer one arrests and impression of the mon charged, expr

him t gainst an against a first the L. C. & L. R. R. In Indianapolis, before, during and after the styles of 1877. I cheerfully concur in this statement of facts, knowing as I do General Hardson's conciliatory actions during this transfer—tolu O. Hicks, general yard master, C. L. St. L. & C. R. R.

We also hear testimony to the truthfulness of the Joseph Averill, general yard master, Vandalia Line, Joseph Averill, general yard Masters' Association, Alexander R. McAlpine, superintendent Western Car Company, late Master Mechanic Rev Line Road, Augustus D. Shaw, assistant yard master, C. C. & L. B. above statement: I. R. R. David S. Crawford, yard conductor, Vandalia Line, John Wethers, switchman, Big Four Road, cor. Louis'ana and Mississippi sts. William P. McBride, engineer, C., St. L. & P. R. R.

LEON O. BAILEY'S LYING SPEECH.

HIS CHIEF WITNESS DENIES THAT HE WAS COR. RECTLY QUOTED-"A PACK OF LIARS."

Indianapolis, Aug. 30 (Special).-It is the evident ntention of the Democratic campaign managers to rest their hopes of success largely upon an infamously untruthful address that was delivered in this city last night, at a meeting of about 300 Democratic politicians by Leon O. Bailey. Deputy United States Attorney for the District of Indiana, a young man of odious political record, who acquired his present political position through his connection with the notorious Coy gang, two members of which are now serving terms in the penitentlary for election franck.

The speech is a maliciously false attack upon General Harrison, purporting to show not only that he was bitterly unfriendly to the railroad employes in the great strike of 1877, but that he declared that they should be shot down if they did not return to work, and that "a dellar a day" was enough pay for them. Statements from a dozen

of the strikers were produced by Bailey in support of his silly and false assertions, but none of these state ments was sworn to, and already the man whom he quoted first, and to whose statement he attached the greatest importance, has publicly declared that he was misrepresented by Batley, and that, in fact, he never used any such language as was attributed to him. This contradiction he has emphasized in an affidavit. The withess referred to is isom Hughes, whose integrity and high standing Bailey vouched for

The speech, which was entirely a malicious distor tion of facts, was intended for circulation among the railroad employes outside of Indiana. Arrangements for its publication in all the leading Democratic papers throughout the country had been made in advance, in addition to which the National Democratic Committee has ordered that several hundred thousand copies shall be issued for special circulation n Indiana. The speech will have no effect, for Bailey, and the men whose names he has used to support his own reckless statements and palpable falsehoods, are known here as a set of irresponsible fellows, who have

no standing or influence. One of the men who is made most conspicuous in the disreputable scheme is E. F. Gould, a labor agitator, who is in the employ of the Democrats. Gould claims to be the recording secretary of an assembly of the Knights of Labor, which has not more than a dozen members, all of whom are Democrats. He was indueed to use his connection with the order to belster up Bailey's speech by addressing a communication to the proprietors of "The Indianapolis Journal," claiming, in behalf of the Executive Beard of his Assembly, a reward of \$2,000 for proof that General Harrison had ever used any such language as had been attributed to him in Democratic newspapers. Gould claimed the reward on the strength of the statements made publie in Balley's speech, not one of which was sworn to. In answer to Gould's letter, "The Journal" will say

worthiess. Some of Builey's alleged witnesses go squarely back on him. Others are unworthy of belief. None of them make oath to their statements; their testimony is hearsay evidence and of the flim-lest character. A Justice's court would not convict a yellow dog on such evidence with Bailey thrown in. He doesn't even produce the original statements of his pretended witnesses. Let them make eath to them if they dare, and let them fix the time, place and circumstances when they heard General Harrison use the alleged remarks. They will not do it. They are a pack of liars, and Bailey with the

rest. As for Gould, he is irrespossible.

Besides the contradiction of Isom Hughes, the chief supporter of Bailey's statements, who now declares that he never stated that General Harrison had said that "a dollar a day was enough for any workingman," it is a matter of record that ex-Senator McDonald, General Daniel Macauley, ex-Mayor Caven and other men of equal prominence, who were members of the Peace Committee representing the citizens of Indianapolis during the strike, have declared that at no time during the conference with the strikers did General Harrison make use of any language that was unfriendly to the employes of the railroad com-

In addition to all this testimony from men of prominence, Henry McPeet and D. S. Crawford, who were members of the committee representing the strikers, to day made affidavits bearing upon the charges that have been circulated by the Democrats. McPeet was chaliman of the committee and was present at all the conferences. He affirms that General McPert was chalman of the committee and was present at all the conferences. He affirms that General Harrison "did not make use of any language that could in any manner be distorted into anything unfriendly toward the employees of the railroad companies. He talked friendly to the committee and favored arbitration, that justice to all might be done."

Mr. Crawford in his adidavit fully corroborates this testimeny, which is given additional support by the right railroad men who, only a day or two ago, gave the public a true history of General Harrison's part in the strike, deducing that at the time he was recognized as the friend of the strikers and said nothing that could rea-onably have given offence to them.

MANY CONVERTS TO REPUBLICANISM. Andover, N. Y., Aug. 24.-James McGinty, of this

dace, a life long Democrat, has declared that he will no longer support the principles of the free trade party, and has declared for Harrison and Morton. Mr. Mettinty is a wholesale dealer in live stock, grain and produce, and has a wide influence among the farmers He has convinced no less than twenty Democrats in this town that his course is wise, and Over a dozen of the number have joined the Republican Edward O'Malley, proprietor of the Excelsior Marble

and Granite Works, at Cuba, N. Y., is another old-time Democrat who will support the Republican ticket this fall and hereafter. Until four years ago Mr. O'Malley was a strong Democrat. He identified himself with the Prohibition party during the last Presidential campaign, and has voted the Probibition ticket ever since. Morton Club of Cuba.

formerly a Republican, but loined the Prohibition party | technical points upon which its existence is based. about six years ago. He is a wealthy banker, and The complainant in his suit against Flynn one of the most upright and influential men in the that when Flynn, Rollin M. Squire, Jacob Sharp and county. Four years ago he was treasurer of the Pro- the so-called "Boodle" Ablermen were indicted for hibition campaign fund, and has been one of the fore- accepting and giving bribes, Flynn agreed with the most men in that party. Now he declares that all plaintiff to give him a contract in writing to pay him connection between himself and the Third Party has \$100,000 if he succeeded in securing the quashing ceased. In an interview yesterday, Mr. Lewis said of the indictments on certain technical points, that he had made up his mind to vote for Harrison and R. s. Newcombe executed the contract with Morton some time ago, but would not express himself publicly until after the Republicans had nominated their county ticket. This was done last Tuesday, "and," says Mr. Lewis, "I shall vote the whole Republic and, says Mr. Lewis. "I shall yole the wood Repub-lean ticket, because I can do better service to the temperance cause by so doing than in any other way. I can find no cleanes ticket nor better platform." Mr. Lewis will be heartly welcomed back into Re-publican ranks, and there is no donot that his influence will lead many more to follow his exampe.

DEMOCRATS GAMBLE FOR A NOMINATION. st. Louis, Aug. 30 (Special).-The Democrats of the Vilith Missouri Congressional District kept up their ecord at vesterday's convention at Warrentown, when R. H. Norton was nominated. Two candidates for Congress attended by two friends, met in a room, and each candidate put up \$1,000. The friends tossed up two silver dollars to decide which candidate should have the choice of the nomination, or the money. The man who won the toss took the nomination; the man who lost took the money, went out, and with-draw his name from before the convention, and turned over enough delegates to nominate his rival. It was accomplished in half an hour.

DEMOCRATIC PICKING AT JOHN WANAMAKER. Philadelphia Ang. 30 (Special).-To still the Democratic howl John Wanamaker and Thomas Dolan, electors on the Republican National esigned as directors of the Merchants' National Bank, with which they have been connected since ts organization. As to the Democratic charge that Mr Wanamaker was ineligible because he has a United States stamp agency, that matter was settled to-day by Postmaster Harrity, who says that there is no stamp agency in the name of either Mr. Wanamaker or his ilim.

NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS. Milwaukee, Aug. 30.-Republicans of the 1st Dis-

tries nominated L. B. Caswell for Congress. Evansville, Ind., Aug. 30.- Republicans of the 1st District nominated Frank B. Pocsy, of Petersburg, for Congress. The Democratic nomines is Judge W. F. Parreit. The district is now represented by General Alyin P. Hovey, the Republican candidate for Gov-

Danville, Va., Aug 30 .- At Martinsville to-day the Republicans nom nated John D. Blackwell, of Danville, for Congress from the Vth District. Detroit, Aug. Co.-Thomas E. Barkwith and Willard Stearns were yesterday nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Vib and Hd Districts respect-

the Democrats of the VII and the Joseph VIII District Republican Convention to-day nominated Patrick McCault for Congress on the first bailot.

Cincinnatt, Aug. 30.—The Democratic Congressional Convention of the 1st Ohio District has nominated Olivary J. Cosgrave.

The 11d Ohio District Democratic Convention nominated C. W. Gerard.

CINCINNATI DEMOCRATIC NOMINEES. Cincinnati, Aug. 30.-The Democratic Convention of this county nominated the following ticket to-day Judges Common Pleas Court: C. D. Robertson S. R. Matthews; Clerk, John B. Peaslee; Sheriff, John

Frey : Recorder, John Hagerty : Prosecuting-Attorney

Richard Ermston; County Commissioner, H. W. Julien Coroner, Dr. Kellar. JUDGE MERWIN RENOMINATED. Utica, Aug. 30.-The Republicans of the VIth Indicial Convention, held at Rome this afternoon, unanimously renominated M. H. Merwin for Supreme Court Judge.

REPUBLICANS HARD AT WORK IN HOBOKEN The Republicans of Hoboken will open the campaign here with a great rally to-morrow evening. Eminent speakers have been secured, including Congressman Mason, of chickgo, and John J. Brennan, of Iowa. There will be a torchlight procession, made up of Hoboken clubs and others from this city Brooklyn, Jersey City,

100,000 copie Perish! Mere than 100,000 people annually die in this country from consumption, which is but the child of catarrh, \$500 reward is effered by the propristors of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case of catarrh which they cannot sure. The remedy is sold by draggists, 50 cease.

Newark, Orange, West Hoboken, Union Hill and elsowhere. A handsome new banner will also be raised. The management of the affair is in the hands of a com-mittee appointed by the IXth Assembly District Republican Club, which numbers nearly five hundred active members. Hand in hand with it goes the Piencer Club, a young Republican organization, whose membership has grown in the course of a year from twenty to nearly one hundred. The Fourth Ward of the city, a Democratic atronghold, furnishes this year a flourishing Republican club, whose presence in the parade will be a most ominous feature to the thinking Democrat of the

HARRISON RATIFICATION AT WOODSTOCK. Woodstock, Conn., Aug. 30.-Arrangements have een perfected for the great Harrison and Morton ratification meeting to be held at Roseland Park on Wednesday of next week. Large delegations from every town in Windham County, as well as from neighboring towns in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, will attend the mass-meeting. The Governor of Rhode Island, with a delegation from Providence and Pawtucket, will come in a special train. The list of speakers includes United States Senators Joseph R. Hawley and William M. Evarts, Governor Taft, of Rhode Island; Congressman McKinley, of Ohio; Congressman. Charles A. Russell, of Connecticnt; George B. Loring, of Massachusetts; Judge Nathaniel Shipman, of Hartford; ex-Secretary of State Charles E. Searis; John F. Plummer, of New-York, and Mrs. J. Ellen Fester.

HIGH LICENSE IN MINNESOTA St. Paul, Aug. 30.- The Pioneer Press reviews the first year of high license in Minnesota, and finds the system has proved all its friends claimed for it. There are in the State only 1,597 saloons now, as against 2,806 when the law went into effect A decrease in the consumption of liquor is shown in nearly every county. Low groggeries have been closed up, and the liquor business is under better police supervision. Under the old system the average cost of a license was about \$300, and the total approximate income was about \$850,000. Under high license the average cost of permission to sell is about \$650, and the total approximate income is

Kingston, N. Y., Aug. 30 (Special).-An enthusiastic Republican rally was held this evening in front of and Morton banner suspended over the street. Nearly every house on both sides of the street was brilliantly illuminated. Addresses were made by M. Careputer, of Poughkeepsle, an ex-Democrat; Professor Detiarmo, of Rhinebeck; John I. Platt and others. The S. D. Coykendall Gun Squad marched through the principal streets and fired salutes. Rockets and other traworks added to the brilliancy and enthusiasm of the occasion.

NOTES OF THE CANVASS. The Harrison and Morton Campaign Club of the XIIth mbly District, the headquarters of which are at No. Assembly Past Eighth-st. had a crowded meeting last night, when specches on the tariff question were delivered by clonel McGie, of Illinois; Leonard Brown, of Iowa, and

G. L. Carlisle, of Orange.

The German-American Republican Club of the XXIId Assembly District held a meeting at Eighty-second-at, and Avenue A last night. William Orland Browne was

day night, at the raising of the Reputlican banner by the Protective Club there. Addresses were made by Howard MacSherry and George Beeding, and a big parade was given. The Harrison and Morton Campaign Club of Long

Island City held a raily Wednesday night at Smithsonian Hall, and the greatest enthusiasm was manifested at every mention of the names of the Presidential candidates of the Republican parts. Campaign songs of the stirring kind were well sung by the Harrison and Morton Glee Speeches were made by W. E. Reddy, D. P. L.

Fourteenth st. are the pleased recipients of the courtesies of Chairman Cooper, of the Pennsylvania State Republican Coundities, who sends them fine farme portraits of General comes. The vine of oak leaves and seorns adoming the

principles for which these stordy men stand.

There will be a regular meeting of the Harrison and for the big strunger, and this is the long and short of it.

Morton Club at No. 1,500 First-ave, this evening. Mem.

The score was as follows: bers are requested to attend, as there is business of great

A teiling pamphiet, written by John Devoy, president of the Itish-American Auti-Cleveland and Prototive League, is being distributed by the executive committee of organization. It explains why Irish-Americans should vote the Republican ticket.

MR. FLYNN'S QUEER COUNTER CLAIM.

SUED FOR A RETAINING FEE-DENYING A RU MOR FROM RICHMOND.

A suit brought by George C. Eldridge, a Brooklyn lawyer, against Maurice B. Flynn to recover He has been elected secretary of the Harrison and \$1,000 is pending in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, and some interesting developments are expected Probably the most notable rhange in political views at the trial. Mr. Eldridge has been the course for made by any person in Allegany County this year is the so-called "Wolff" Board of Aldermen in this city, that of H. N. Lewis, of Wellsville. Mr. Lewis was and is believed to be the man who suggested the \$100,000 if he succeeded in securing

R. S. Newcombe executed the contract with Flynn on November 12, 18-6, at Jacob Sharp, who was depended upon to pay \$50,000, refused to do so, and finally the plaintiff surrendered the contract and received in lieu of it two contracts, one for \$25,000, signed by Newcombe, and the other for a like amount signed by "Joe" Flynn. One thousand dollars was also promised him as a retaining fee, but this was never paid, and the contracts were not carried out. The retaining fee is now sued for. Flynn's answer sets up a counter claim for \$795, which he had to pay to secure the suppression of the story about the \$100,000 contract, which Eldridge disclosed to a friend, who told the story when drunk to two news

paper men. A dispatch from Richmond, Va., published Thursday, stated that Maurice B. Flynn, the owner of the Electric Railroad in that city, was unable to borrow money from the Richmond banks to complete the laying of the tracks from the city to the Exposition grounds. reference to this report Mr. Flynn said last night: There is no foundation for the statement in the story from Richmond that either myself or the Electric Railway Company has been unable to borrow money for the extension of the railroad to the Exposition for the extension of the railroad to the Exposition Grounds. The Electric Railroad Company has a balance in the bank twice as large as would be required to build the extension. Moreover, the extension is being built and the money is in the bank, as I have stated, to pay for it.

MR. PLYNN'S ROAD HAS GOOD CREDIT.

rathe Editor of The Tribune. Sir: The accompanying statement from every bank in this city answers fully the telegram which appeared in your issue of to-day in relation to the Electric Rallway Company, and I would only add that Electric Railway Company, and I would only add that the large balance referred to by the cashier of the Merchants' Bana, in which the company's account is kept, is more than sufficient to pay twice the cost of the Exposition extension. Very truly yours, ANDREW PIZZINI, Jr., Secretary and treasurer Richmond Union Passenger Isaliway Company, Richmond, Va., Aug. 30, 1888.

The Mechanis' National Bank of Richmond.
Richmond, Va., Aug. 30, 1883.
Mr. A. Pizzini, fr., secretary and treasurer Richmond
Union Passenger Railway Company.
Dear Sir: In reference to the statement which appears in to-day's issue of The New-York Tribune, I beg to say your company has a large balance to life civilit and has never neen refused any accommodation of this bank. Yours respectfully

at this bank. Yours respectfully.

J. T. GLENN, Cashier. The Richmond Union Passenger Radway Company lectric lines has never applied to this bank for any C. BURNETT, Cashier First National Bank,

Nor to the City Bank of Richmond, W. H. PALMER, President, Nor to the National Bank of Virginia, and I have never heard of any application to any bank here. J. W. LOCKWOOD, Cashler.

Nor to the Planters' National Bank, MANN 8, QUANLER, Cashier, Nor to the Citizens' Bank of Richmond. 8. G. WALLACE, Cashler

## Summer Weakness

Is quickly overcome by the toning, reviving and bloodpuritying qualities of Hood's Sarsaparilla. This popular medicine drives off that tired feeling and cures sick headache, dyspepsis, scrofuls, and all humors. estify that Hood's Sarsaparilla " makes the weak strong."
" My health was poor, as I had frequent sick headaches, could not sleep well, did not have much appetite, and and no ambition to work. I have taken less than a bettle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and feel like a new person." MRS. N. B.-If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla de ot be induced to buy any other.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all droggists. 81; six for 85. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

LOCAL CLUBS LOSE GROUND.

BROOKLYN TGO LAZY TO PLAY BALL DISCOVERY OF A PHENOMENAL PITCHER WHO LITERALLY "SOUKS" THE BALL OVER THE

emphatic exciamation of surprise might be heard if the Breeklyn nine won another game of ball. The fol-lowers of paseball in the City of Churches are not only dis-atisfied, but are making their dissatisfaction conepicuous in a rather boi-terous manner. The nine was beaten again yesterday, this time by the Cincinnatt team. Over 3,000 people saw the match and left the grounds convinced that the Brooklyn nine could play beschall if they wanted to, but that they were too lary to try. The Cincinnati team is determined to win all its games in Brook yo, and will pitch Smith again to-morrow. Visu will pitch for Cincinnati in Sunday's game. The Cincinnati players have not yet given up hope of the pennant, and are working like beavers toward that end. Busheng and Hughes played poorly yesterday; in fact, the defeat of the home nine was due to their errors. Burdock was unable to play, owing to a sore arm, and

as soon as Burdock is able to play again.

The Cinciunatt players took the load at once, scoring three runs in the opening inning. Nicol storted the game by hitting to Hughes, but the little pitcher threw wild to first and Nicol got to second on the error. Reilly made a force hit and Nicol would have been out at the plate, but Ruchong dropped the ball and Nicol scored. Corkhill his safely and stole to second, and with Rellly scored on a hit to centre field by Fennelly. The visiting players scored one more run in the third inning error by Hughes, a hit by Corkhill and sacrifices b penter and Fennelly. The Brooklyn men profited by errors of Smith and Fennelly and scored a run in the fourth liming. Pinkney was struck by a pitched ball and O'Brien took first on an error by Fennelly. Pinkney scored on a hit to right field by Foutz. The Cincinnati players scored the first earned run of the game in the Nicol. The home players railled in the ninth in and scored two carned runs on hits by Burns, Fourz and

Cincinnati.	17.	15	po	a.	4.	Brooklyn.		10	po		•
Nicol, r.f	1	1	1	0	0	Pinkney, 3b.	1	0	2	2	(
McPhee, 2 b .	0	0	6	2	0	O' Brien, If	0	0	2	0	- 1
Reilly, 1 b.	2	1	7	41	0	Bartis, 2 0	1	1	1		
Corkhill, c f	1	2		0	0	Fontz, ff	1	2		0	<b>0</b>
arpenter, 3 b	0	0	0		III	Ort. 1 b	0	O	12	- 0	0
Fennelly, a a.	0	11	4	3	2	Smith. s s	0	1	3		28
l'ebean, i f	0	1	2	0	0	Radford, c f	0	10	0	2	
Keenan, c	1	21	4	1	0	Bushong, e	0	1	6		
Smith, p	0	1	0	3	1	Hughes, p	0	u	0	8	33
	***			-			177				
Totals	5	9	27	10	3	Totala	3	6	27	21	

Cincinnati . . . . . 8 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0-5 Brooklyn . . . . . 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2-3 Farned runs-Cincinnati 1, Brooklyn 2. First base on errors-Cincinnati 4, Brooklyn 3. First base on balle-Corkhill 1, Keenan 1, Orr 1. Left on bases-Cincinnail ney 1. Hit by pitcher-Reilly 1, Pinkney 1. Two-bast Time of game-One hour and 43 minutes. Umpire-Mr. Doescher.

The game at Oakland Park, Jersey City, yesterday was markable for the discovery of an apparently genuine baseball phenomenon. In the shape of a big raw-boned individual who appeared in Jersey City yesterday noon. He is about twenty years old, six feet high and carries around a pair of genuine Chicago feet. This young man was full of baseball ambition, and he hunted up Manager Powers and said he wanted to pitch for the Jersey City club. him to put on a uniform and he would see what was in him. eady and he would pitch him against the Alientown team later in the afternoon. When the game stated Landmann, the phenomenon, was put in to pitch, although Manager Powers had seen him but two hours before. Landmnn's first appearance was a remarkable one. Not baselitt was made against his curves, and his opponents did not score a run. In fact, the Allentown players succeeded in getting but two balls past the inficid, and both

of those were easily caught by Friel.

There was a good-sized crowd present, and the strange pitcher was watched with wonder by all. Landmann found the shoes lent him were too irritating, and he de-liberately took them of after the first inning and pitched the last eight innings in his stocking feet. Pitching an frames is suggestive of the strong cause and firmly rooted | feat, but pitching a game without a hit in that style beats

***************************************	-		200					-		-	-	- 1	
Jersey City.		10 1	0 0.		1 4	ment	ONEIL		10		2	-	ü
Knowles, 30	1	1	0 2	1	Gas	han	00. 0	f.	0 0	2	1	0	
Hilauff, c. f	0	1	0 0	0	Ton	nney			0 0	0	2	0	á
O'Brien, Ib	U	0 2		0	Zell	. 7		1	0 0		9	1	
Friel, I f	4,	0	2 0				· u		0 0	2	3	0	
Gerhardt, 2 b.	1)	1	1 5			he.			0 0		3	0	
Hoffers, c	0	0	2 3	0	Bre		. 3 0				-	ő	
Landmann, p.	î	3 3	0 6	1		17.			0 0	2	ī	1	ä
Lang. ss	0	2	2 0	U	Wil	Itax	19. E		0 0	0	0	0	
	-	-		1					-	37		3	s
Totals	3	7 4	7 22	1 2	T	otal			0 0	37	2.5	3	Z
Intere City			1	n	0		0	0	0	0	0-		
Allentown	0.0		ò	ő	ö	ő	ö	0	ŏ	ő	Ö-	-0	

The reorganized Easten team made its first appearance at Newark vesterday and after a hard struggle of eleven Newark . . . 3 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0-6 Easton . . . 3 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1-7

The New York Reserves and the Gorhams played at the Pole Grounds vesterday, and the former won as follows: New-York Reserves 1 1 2 0 0 1 0 0 1-6 The Jersey City and Allentown clubs play at Jersey City this morning, and the Jersey City and Cincinnati clubs at Jersey City this afternoon. The New York Reserves and Monitor nines play as the Polo Grounds to-day.

The New-York nine lost more of its lead in the League race vesterday. The records of the League and Association to date are as follows:

League. \	Von.	1.05t.	p. c.	Association.	W	on.	Lost	D.C
New York	63	26	636	St Louis		HR	30	6114
Chicago	07	4.3	570	Athletto	ς,	81	34	625
Detroit	52	45	.536	Cincipnati		60	114	.61:
Boston	63	46		Brooklyu	3	59	43	.57
Philadelphia	50	47	.515	Baltimore		411	61	30
Pittsburg.	46	49	414	Louisville	1	37	61	.57
Washington	37	61		Cleveland	30	33	10	35
Indianapolia	35	66		Kansas City		33	84	.340
		15		•				

PULLING DOWN THE GIANTS. THE HIGH-PRICED BEAN-EATERS GIVE THE LEADERS ANOTHER DRUBBING.

Boston, Aug. 30.-The Bostons fully realized the pectations of 10,000 spectators to-day, by defeating the Glants hands down. The home nine played as though sure of victory, while the visitors seemed bearen before Welch was wild and suffered severely at the any special merit. Quinn, the new second baseman, was over-anxious in the field, but showed up well at the ba

r. 15 po a. e. New York. r. 16 po a. e. Totals. .... 7 10 27 14 41 Totals ..... 8 5 27 13 5 Hoston . . . . . . 2 0 1 2 1 1 0 0 0-7 New-York . . . . . 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1-3 Farnel runs-Boston I, New York I. Two-base hits-Quinn 2, Johnston I. Three-base hit-Connor I. First base on bulls- Prown, Johnston, Clarkson, Connor, Nas-Whitney and Gienn. First base on errors-Boston 2, New York 4. Struck out-Quinn, Nash, Morrill and Welch 3, Passed ball-Kelly. Time-2:10. Umpire-Mr. Valentine.

GAMES IN OTHER CITIES.

Indianapolis, Aug. 30.-The Chicago and Indianapolis nines played a splendidly contested game of baseball here fight. The game abounded in brilliant plays. The home nine played a perfect game in the field, but could not gauge Krock's delivery, making but five hits and not a 

Basehits Indianapolis 5. Chicago 7. Etrots-In-ampetis 0, Chicago 2. Pitchers-Boyle and Krock, Um-Philadelphia, Aug. 30.-Young Keefe's wildness and a

little sincky hitting gave the "Phillies" an easy victory over Washington this afternoon. Sanders pitched an effective and steady game. Both teams fielded superbiy, Bastian particularly distinguished himself. The score Washington . . . . 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0-3 Philadelphia . . . 0 0 0 0 3 2 0 2 0-7

Basebits Washington 5, Philadelphia 7, Errora-Washington 2, Philadelphia 1. Pitchers-Keefe and Sandera. Umpire-Mr. Kelly. Cleveland, Aug. 30,-The Cleveland nine turned apparthe eighth and ninth innings to day. The score was as

eveland . . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 3-5 Husehlts-Cleveland 7, Kansas City 6, Errors-Cleve-land 8, Kansas City 3, Pitchers-Bukely and Porter, Umpire-Mr. Gaffney. Pittsburg, Aug. 30.-The Detroit and Pittsburg nines played here to-day before a large crowd. The game was well played except that the fleiding work of the home

nine was not so accurate as usual. The Detroit nine played a steady game in the field, and by timely batting wan as follows: Basehits-Pittsburg 8, Detroit 7, Errors-Pittsburg 7, Detroit 3, Pitchers-Staley and Beatin, Umpire-Mr.

Philadelphia, Aug. 30.-The Athletics put a check to the victorious career of the champion Browns this after-noon, whitewashing them in fine style. Soward pitched a magnificent game, and his support was all that could be

desired. A base on balls, Stovey's triple and an engage the Athletics two in the first. Robinson's single, Seward's out and Poorman's double brought in another in the eighth, and Comiskey's must, an out and singles by Lyons and Bierbauer yielded two more in the stath. Me-Carthy held a betef conversation with Une, ire Fergusen which cost him just \$75. Attendance, 8,43. was as follows:

Baltimore, Aug. 30.-To-day's Baltimore-Louisville game was a poor exhibition of playing on both sides, but the visitors made the best showing and were lucky enough to get hits when they were useful. Both Ewing and Kilroy were batted freely, but Kilroy's error let in two

runs and a wild pitch gave another. The redeemin feature was the fielding of Greenwood and Somer. Th score was as appended. Louisville . . . . 0 0 1 0 4 0 0 0 1-6 Baltimore . . . . 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2 e-3 Baschitz-Louisville 10, Baltimore 7, Errors-Louisville 3, Baltimore 4, Pitchers-Ewing and Kilroy, Umpire-Mr. Goldsmith.

A LOVER OF BASEBALL DEAD. Washington, Aug. 30.—R. C. Hewett, the president of the Washington Baseball Club, died this morning after ag illness of several months. Mr. Hewett, owing to Hiness, illness of several months. Mr. Hewett, owing to lilness, had taken little interest in the management of his club

of late, his son, Walter Howest, having entire control of the team. Mr. Howest was about sixty-one years old-and had always been an enthusiastic supporter of baseball. RARE SPORT AHEAD FOR VACHTSMEN MANY ENTRIES FOR THE ANNUAL FALL RE-

The Larchment Yacht Club has proyided for the lovers of the sport a programme for to-day and to-morrow which is eminently satisfactory. The race this morning of forty-foot sloops has its own interest in the slight difference in length and beam between the entries. The latter

Owher.
Thayer & Simpkios.
I be G & Adama.
Ang Heminway.
P S Francali.
F W Film.
A L Thorne.
Hope & Copman. The rules of the race provide that club-to-peaks shall not be used, and Harry Willard, of the Reputa Commuter, has received a telegram from Mr. Burgess inquiring

whether the rule barring those sails could not

sidered for the benefit of the deep-draught yachts. It was, of course, too late to do this, but the Regard Coumittee has decided to offer another set of special prizes for another race, without any restrictions as to sails, to raced for next week. The race to-day is for sloop yachts measuring thirty-The race to-day is for sloop yachts measuring thirty-five feet to forty-one feet, load-water-line, over the tarenty-seven-nautical-mile course of the Larchmont Yacht Club-and will be started at half-past 10 of clock. A cup has been offered as first prize, and in case there are first starters, which is probable, a second prize will be added. The indeeds attended. Haydand, will have the clock of

The judge's steamer. Haviland, will leave the club-house To-morrow the regular fail regards of the club will be sailed, and members of the New-York, Enstern, Seawers haka Corinthian, Atlantic, New-York Corinthian, Oysler Bay Corinthian, New-Rochelle and New-Bedford Yacht Clubs are invited to enter. Prizes will be given in every class where two yachts start, and a second prize will be added when there are four starters. The yachts have added when there are four starters. The vachts have been classified according to their load-water-line length, as

CABIN YACHTS.

Class A-Schooners measuring over 91 feet.

Class B-Schooners measuring 91 feet and over 79 feet.

Class C-Schooners measuring 79 feet and over 68 feet.

Class D-Schooners measuring 68 feet and over 50 feet. Class E-Schooners measuring 59 feet and under Class 1-Sloops, Cutters and Yawis measuring over 81

Class 2-Sleops, Cutters and Yawis measuring 81 fe t Class 3-Sloops, Cutters and Yawls measuring 71 to t

Class 4-Sloops, Cutters and Yawls measuring 92 fe Class 5-Sloops, Cutters and Yan's measuring 54 f

and over 47 feet. Class 6-Sloops, Cutters and Yawis measuring 47 feet Class 7-Sloops, Cutters and Yawls measuring 41 fe i and over 35 feet

Sloops, Cutters and Yawls measuring 35 deand over 30 feet. Class 9-Sloops, Cutters and Yawls measuring 30 feet Class 10-Sloops, Cutters and Yawis measuring 25 feet

Class 11-Mainsall Vachts measuring under 32 feet. OPEN VACHES.

Class 12-Jib and Mainsali Yachis measuring over 23 Class 13-Jib and Mainsan Vachts measuring 23 feet

Class 14-Mainsail Yachts measuring over 23 feet. Class 16-Mainsail Yachts measuring 20 feet and under-

The yachts must report at the slub-house to H. M. Willard, E. F. Greacen and F. M. Scott, of the Bern a Committee, by or before 9 o'clock. For Class A. Sloots, valuable special prize, known as a the Couract tup? In offered, and the centest for if will be a feature of the day. Thirty rachts are expected to start.

THOUSANDS LOST IN BETTING.

A HUSBAND URGES THIS AS HIS REASON FOR NOT PAYING ALIMONY. Charles E. Hebbard, proprietor of the Grand Union

Market, in Forty-second-st., says that he has lost \$220,000 in betting on the paces, and more money at face and in playing billiards for stakes amounting to bundreds of dollars, that he owes \$14,000, and that he is unable to provide for Isabel Hebbard, wir recently obtained an absolute divorce from him, and for their two children. Hebbard and his wife were married over fourteen years ago. Last January she began a suit against him for a limited divorce, on the ground of abandonment and failure to support his Soon after she learned that he had been unfaithful to his marriage vows, and began a new suit for an absolute divorce, which was decided in her favor. Pending the writ he was required to pay her \$65 a month

For two months he has failed to pay the aliment. and her counsel has applied to Justice Duzio, in the Superior Court, Chambers, for an order committing him to Ludlow street Jail for contempt of cour-After the decree was granted a referee was directed to take testimony and report the amount of permanent alimony that he should be compelled to pay. The referee fixed the amount at \$2,000 a year for the wife, and \$500 a year for each of the children. Mrs. He bard's counsel yesterday urged Justice Bugro to make bard's counsel yesterday urged Justice Bugro to make an order requiring Hebbard to pay the referee's and stenographer's fees, amounting to \$198.30, so that the report can be taken up for confirmation, and insisted that the defendant should be committed if he fasied to pay the alimony now due. The defendant's charted deviated that he was unable to pay, saying that although he owned a house in Forty-fifthat, that entired for \$1,500, it was heavily mortgaged, and that his lease of the market would expire May 1, 1889. The Judge said that the alimony now due must be paid, and reserved his decision on the motion for an order for the payment of the fees.

BITS OF LEGAL NEWS.

Alexander and Mary E. Smith were married on June 23, 1880. She was a cashier in Macy's store in Four-teenth-st., and he had charge of the colored slik department there. She says he had treated her cruelly and has struck her; that he is of intermerate habits, and that on November 23, 1887, he described her. She has seed him for a separation, and Judge Allen, in the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday granted her sid a week almony, pending the suit, and a counsel fee of \$50. Her husband, who is still emilered at Macy's, whose service the wife who is still employed at Macy's, whose service the wife left when she was married, denies her allegations and charges her with undue intimacy with a mairfed man named Gilette, living in Connecticut, and with hobits of Alfred Taylor, vice-president of the Munual Reserve

Fund Life Association, in a letter to The Tribune in ref-erence to the suit of Jeannette A. Lincoln, of Brockton-Mass, to recover \$10,000 from that company on a policy on her husband's life, states that in the parets of both the claimant and the physician state under oath that death was caused by suicide. The vice-position also states that it is provided in the policy that this compact did not insure against self-destruction. in that event there would be payable only the premiums paid on the policy, with interest at 6 per cent. pany offered to pay. In many States of the Union it has been decided that suicide is not a defence in cases of this

On write of habeas corpus and certificari granted by Justice Patterson, of the Supsome Court, yesterlay, Alica F. Smiley, who is imprisoned on a charge of scaling dis-monds worth over #35,000 from Helen Barbeur, by whom she was employed as companion, will be taken to the Court this morning and her discharge asked for. Her lawyer askerts that she can establish her innocence.

Justice Patterson, in the Supreme Court, Chambers, yes terlay reserved his decision after hearing the cloarguments of ex-Judge Dillon, for the defoudants, r Joseph H. Choste, for the plaintiff, in the suit of Brayton Ives for an injunction restricting the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company and its officers from constructing a bridge and branch lines in Washington and Liaho Tor

COURT CALENDARS -- TO-DAY.

BUPPRIME COURT—CHANDRES—Before Patterson, L.—Nos. 162, 193, 202, 293, 293, 207, 207, 208, 210, 211, 212, 80 CRE—Testimony to be taxen tedore the Probate Clerk—Fronte of the write of Saily B. McKins, Arthur L. Levy, Leuwold Levy, Millicert Quick, 10 a.m., SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—PART L.—Adjourned until Moniary, Suptember 17, BUPPRIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Before Preedman, L.—No, 427 calephan. No day calendar. COMMON PLEAS - SPECIAL TERM-Refuse Allen. J. -No.

Court of General Sessions-Paul L. IL and Ill-